



**United Nations**

# **Report of the Human Rights Committee**

**135th session  
(27 June–27 July 2022)**

**136th session  
(10 October–4 November 2022)**

**137th session  
(27 February–24 March 2023)**

**General Assembly  
Official Records  
Seventy-eighth Session  
Supplement No. 40**





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*Note*

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[28 July 2023]

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## I. Jurisdiction and activities

### A. States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and to the Optional Protocols

1. As at 23 March 2023, 173 States were parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and 116 States were parties to the Optional Protocol to the Covenant. Both instruments have been in force since 23 March 1976. The Second Optional Protocol to the Covenant, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, entered into force on 11 July 1991. As at 23 March 2023, 90 States were parties to that Optional Protocol.

2. Also as at 23 March 2023, 50 States had made the declaration provided for under article 41 (1) of the Covenant. In this connection, the Committee appeals to States parties to make the declaration under article 41 of the Covenant and to consider using this mechanism with a view to making implementation of the provisions of the Covenant more effective.

3. All information on the status of the treaties, including reservations and declarations made by States parties, is available at <https://treaties.un.org/Pages/Treaties.aspx?id=4&subid=A&lang=en>.

### B. Sessions of the Committee

4. The Committee has held three sessions since the adoption of its previous annual report. The 135th session was held from 27 June to 27 July 2022, the 136th session from 10 October to 4 November 2022 and the 137th session from 27 February to 24 March 2023.

### C. Election of officers

5. On 27 February 2023, the Committee elected the following officers for a term of two years, in accordance with article 39 (1) of the Covenant (for lists of previous and current Committee members, see annexes I and II):

*Chair:* Tania María Abdo Rocholl

*Vice-Chairs:* José Manuel Santos Pais, Soh Changrok and Kobauyah Tchamdja Kpatcha

*Rapporteur:* Farid Ahmadov

6. During the 135th, 136th and 137th sessions, the Bureau of the Committee held several meetings. Pursuant to a decision taken at the seventy-first session, the Bureau records its decisions in formal minutes, which are kept as a record of all decisions taken.

### D. Special Rapporteurs

7. During the period covered by the present report, the Committee, through its Special Rapporteurs on new communications and interim measures, Arif Bulkan and Héléne Tigroudja at the 135th and 136th sessions and Héléne Tigroudja at the 137th session, registered 237 communications, which they transmitted to the States parties concerned. They also issued 122 decisions calling for interim measures of protection pursuant to rule 94 of the Committee's rules of procedure. At its 137th session, Héléne Tigroudja was reappointed Special Rapporteur on new communications and interim measures.

8. The Special Rapporteur for follow-up on concluding observations, Vasilka Sancin, the Deputy Special Rapporteur for follow-up on concluding observations, Mahjoub El Haiba, the Special Rapporteur for follow-up on Views, José Manuel Santos Pais, and the Deputy Special Rapporteur for follow-up on Views, Furuya Shuichi, carried out their functions during the reporting period. At the 137th session, Imeru Tamerat Yigezu was appointed

Special Rapporteur for follow-up on concluding observations and José Manuel Santos Pais was reappointed Special Rapporteur for follow-up on Views. Hernán Quezada Cabrera was appointed Rapporteur for reprisals.

## **E. Country report task forces and Working Group on Communications**

9. Country report task forces met during the 135th, 136th and 137th sessions to consider and adopt lists of issues on the reports of Colombia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kuwait, Namibia, Serbia, State of Palestine, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and a list of issues prior to reporting for Kazakhstan.

10. Briefings for the Committee members by various stakeholders prior to the adoption of lists of issues and lists of issues prior to reporting were organized by the secretariat and the Centre pour les droits civils et politiques (Centre CCPR).

11. At the 135th session, the Working Group on Communications was composed of Yadh Ben Achour, Photini Pazartzis, Vasilka Sancin, José Manuel Santos Pais, Hélène Tigroudja, Imeru Tamerat Yigezu and Gentian Zyberi. Ms. Tigroudja was designated Chair-Rapporteur. The Working Group met from 20 to 24 June 2022.

12. At the 136th session, the Working Group was composed of Wafaa Ashraf Moharram Bassim, Arif Bulkan, Mahjoub El Haiba, Photini Pazartzis, Vasilka Sancin, José Manuel Santos Pais and Hélène Tigroudja. Mr. Bulkan was designated Chair-Rapporteur. The Working Group met from 3 to 7 October 2022.

13. At the 137th session, the Working Group was composed of Wafaa Ashraf Moharram Bassim, Mahjoub El Haiba, Marcia V.J. Kran, José Manuel Santos Pais, Kobauyah Tchamdja Kpatcha and Hélène Tigroudja. Ms. Kran was designated Chair-Rapporteur. The Working Group met from 20 to 24 February 2023.

## **F. Derogations pursuant to article 4 of the Covenant**

14. Article 4 (1) of the Covenant stipulates that, in time of public emergency which threatens the life of the nation, States parties may take measures derogating from certain obligations under the Covenant. Pursuant to article 4 (2), no derogation is allowed from articles 6, 7, 8 (1) and (2), 11, 15, 16 and 18. Pursuant to article 4 (3), any derogation must be immediately notified to the other States parties through the intermediary of the Secretary-General. A further notification is required upon the termination of the derogation<sup>1</sup> or in the event of an extension thereof. During the period covered by the present report, Ecuador, El Salvador and Guatemala made such initial notifications. The following States extended the derogations they had initially made: Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Peru and Ukraine. Notifications of termination of derogations were made by Ecuador and Paraguay. All such notifications are available from <http://treaties.un.org>.

## **G. Concluding observations and follow-up to concluding observations**

15. Since its forty-fourth session, held in March 1992,<sup>2</sup> the Committee has adopted concluding observations. It takes the concluding observations as a starting point in the preparation of the list of issues for the consideration of the subsequent State party report. During the period under review, concluding observations were adopted on 18 States parties. At its 135th session, the Committee adopted concluding observations on China (Hong Kong), China (Macau), Georgia, Ireland, Luxembourg and Uruguay.<sup>3</sup> At its 136th session, the Committee adopted concluding observations on Ethiopia, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Nicaragua, the

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<sup>1</sup> A/60/40 (vol. I), chap. I, para. 28.

<sup>2</sup> A/47/40, chap. I, sect. E, para. 18.

<sup>3</sup> CCPR/C/CHN-HKG/CO/4, CCPR/C/CHN-MAC/CO/2, CCPR/C/GEO/CO/5, CCPR/C/IRL/CO/5, CCPR/C/LUX/CO/4 and CCPR/C/URY/CO/6.



Philippines and the Russian Federation.<sup>4</sup> At its 137th session, the Committee adopted concluding observations on Egypt, Panama, Peru, Sri Lanka, Turkmenistan and Zambia.<sup>5</sup> The concluding observations are available from the treaty body database ([https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/\\_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/Home.aspx](https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/Home.aspx)) and from the Official Document System of the United Nations (<http://documents.un.org>) under the symbols indicated.

16. During the 135th, 136th and 137th sessions, the Special Rapporteur and the Deputy Special Rapporteur for follow-up on concluding observations submitted interim reports to the Committee. During its 135th session, the Committee reviewed the following States parties under the follow-up process: Bahrain, El Salvador, Lithuania and Romania. During its 136th session, the Committee reviewed the following States parties under the follow-up process: Algeria, Angola, Bulgaria and Viet Nam. During its 137th session, the Committee reviewed the following States parties under the follow-up process: Belarus, Estonia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the) and Tajikistan.

17. During the period under review, follow-up information was received from States parties and from other stakeholders.

18. All information on follow-up to concluding observations, including follow-up reports, can be found on the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) website.<sup>6</sup>

## H. Communications and follow-up to Views

19. Individuals who claim that their rights under the Covenant have been violated by a State party and who have exhausted all available domestic remedies may submit written communications to the Committee for consideration under the Optional Protocol. No communication can be considered unless it concerns a State party to the Covenant that has recognized the competence of the Committee by becoming a party to the Optional Protocol.

20. Consideration of communications under the Optional Protocol is confidential and takes place in closed meetings (art. 5 (3)). The Committee's final decisions (Views, decisions declaring a communication inadmissible and decisions to discontinue the consideration of a communication) are made public. The names of the authors are disclosed unless the Committee decides otherwise at the request of the authors.

21. An overview of States parties' obligations under the Optional Protocol is contained in the Committee's general comment No. 33 (2008).

### 1. Progress of work

22. The Committee started its work under the Optional Protocol at its second session, in 1977. Since then, 4,408 communications concerning 94 States parties have been registered for consideration by the Committee, of which 237 were registered during the period covered by the present report. At present, the status of the 4,408 registered communications is as follows:

- (a) Consideration concluded by the adoption of Views under article 5 (4) of the Optional Protocol: 1,969, in 1,434 of which violations of the Covenant were found;
- (b) Declared inadmissible: 831;
- (c) Discontinued or withdrawn: 625;
- (d) Not yet concluded: 983

<sup>4</sup> CCPR/C/ETH/CO/2, CCPR/C/JPN/CO/7, CCPR/C/KGZ/CO/3, CCPR/C/NIC/CO/4, CCPR/C/PHL/CO/5 and CCPR/C/RUS/CO/8.

<sup>5</sup> CCPR/C/EGY/CO/5, CCPR/C/PAN/CO/4, CCPR/C/PER/CO/6, CCPR/C/LKA/CO/6, CCPR/C/TKM/CO/3 and CCPR/C/ZMB/CO/4.

<sup>6</sup> See <https://www.ohchr.org/en/treaty-bodies/ccpr>.

23. At its 135th, 136th and 137th sessions, the Committee adopted Views on 94 cases and concluded the consideration of 16 cases by declaring them inadmissible. The Views and final decisions adopted by the Committee at all sessions are available through the treaty body case law database (<http://juris.ohchr.org>), as well as from the details on jurisprudence available on the OHCHR website (by session).<sup>7</sup> They are also accessible through the treaty body database on the OHCHR website and from the Official Document System of the United Nations.

24. For the period under review, the Committee decided to discontinue the consideration of 63 communications for such reasons as withdrawal by the author, because the author or counsel failed to respond to the Committee despite repeated reminders or because authors with expulsion orders pending against them were ultimately allowed to stay in the countries concerned.

25. The table below sets out the pattern of the Committee's work on communications over the past 12 years (communications dealt with from 2011 to 31 December 2022).

<i>Year</i>	<i>New cases registered</i>	<i>Cases concluded<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Pending cases at 31 December</i>
2022	210	175	1 200
2021	212	132	1 273
2020	170	155	1 193
2019	413	134	1 178
2018	190	101	746
2017	167	131	635
2016	211	113	599
2015	196	101	532
2014	191	124	456
2013	93	72	379
2012	102	99	355
2011	106	188	352

<sup>a</sup> Total number of cases decided (by the adoption of Views, decisions of inadmissibility and decisions to discontinue consideration).

26. As at 31 March 2023, some 658 communications were ready to be prepared by the secretariat for the Committee to take decisions on admissibility and/or the merits. Unless there is a significant increase in the capacity of the secretariat to process communications, however, the Committee's ability to address its backlog in that regard will continue to be seriously compromised.

27. During the period under review, the Committee, through its Special Rapporteurs on new communications and interim measures, transmitted 237 new communications to States parties under rule 92 of the Committee's rules of procedure, requesting information or observations relevant to questions of admissibility and the merits.

## 2. Cooperation by States parties in the examination of communications

28. In several cases decided during the period under review, the Committee noted that States parties had failed to cooperate in the procedure by not providing observations on the admissibility and/or the merits of the authors' allegations or by disregarding the request for interim measures to prevent the occurrence of an irreparable harm to the alleged victims. The Committee strongly regretted the situation and recalled that good faith implementation of the Optional Protocol required States parties to transmit to the Committee all information at their disposal and to respect the request for interim measures. In the absence of a reply from States parties, due weight had to be given by the Committee to the author's allegations, to the extent that they had been properly substantiated.

<sup>7</sup> See [https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/\\_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/SessionsList.aspx?Treaty=CCPR](https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/SessionsList.aspx?Treaty=CCPR).

### 3. Issues considered by the Committee

29. The full texts of the Views adopted by the Committee and of its decisions declaring communications inadmissible under the Optional Protocol are available in the treaty body database.

30. During the period under review, the Committee examined and found violations of the Covenant in the following communications: *J.S. v. Australia* (CCPR/C/135/D/2804/2016), *Dashkouski v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/135/D/2616/2015), *Tsukanov v. Kazakhstan* (CCPR/C/135/D/2829/2016), *Likhovid v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/135/D/2703/2015), *Shchiryakova v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/135/D/2848/2016), *Nuryybaev v. Kazakhstan* (CCPR/C/135/D/2827/2016), *Adyrkhayev et al. v. Tajikistan* (CCPR/C/135/D/2483/2014), *S.M. v. Bosnia and Herzegovina* (CCPR/C/135/D/3154/2018), *Junqueras et al. v. Spain* (CCPR/C/135/D/3297/2019), *Boutarsa v. Algeria* (CCPR/C/135/D/3010/2017), *Ferhati and Ferhati v. Algeria* (CCPR/C/135/D/3125/2018), *Drif and Rafrat v. Algeria* (CCPR/C/135/D/3321/2018), *Belenky v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/135/D/2860/2016), *Jaddoe v. Netherlands* (CCPR/C/135/D/3256/2018), *Foumbi v. Cameroon* (CCPR/C/135/D/2825/2016), *Ali et al. v. Norway* (CCPR/C/135/D/2926/2017), *Abdurasulov et al. v. Kyrgyzstan* (CCPR/C/135/D/3200/2018-3207/2018), *Yusupov et al. v. Kyrgyzstan* (CCPR/C/135/D/3227/2018-3230/2018, CCPR/C/135/D/3293/2019, CCPR/C/135/D/3619/2019, CCPR/C/135/D/3621/2019, CCPR/C/135/D/3770/2020/Rev.1), *Alakuş v. Türkiye* (CCPR/C/135/D/3736/2020), *Dafnis v. Greece* (CCPR/C/135/D/3740/2020), *Savolaynen v. Russian Federation* (CCPR/C/135/D/2830/2016), *Lapshin v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/135/D/2945/2017), *Billy et al. v. Australia* (CCPR/C/135/D/3624/2019), *A.B. et al. v. Poland* (CCPR/C/135/D/3017/2017), *Aliev v. Ukraine* (CCPR/C/135/D/3809/2020), *Gulyak v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/135/D/2847/2016), *Govsha v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/135/D/2855/2016), *Romanchik and Shchukina v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/135/D/2917/2016), *Romanchik v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/135/D/3240/2018), *Tolchin v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/135/D/3241/2018), *Protsko et al. v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/136/D/2897/2016), *Fedynich v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/136/D/2913/2016), *Dedok v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/136/D/2903/2016), *Fedorova v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/136/D/2919/2016), *Gryk v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/136/D/2961/2017), *Djaou v. Algeria* (CCPR/C/136/D/2808/2016), *Voronkov v. Russian Federation* (CCPR/C/136/D/2951/2017), *Hermosilla Barrio v. Spain* (CCPR/C/136/D/3102/2018), *J.S.K.N. v. Denmark* (CCPR/C/136/D/2754/2016), *Açikkollu v. Türkiye* (CCPR/C/136/D/3730/2020), *Pérez Barriga et al. v. Ecuador* (CCPR/C/136/D/3267/2018), *Ruzimatov et al. v. Turkmenistan* (CCPR/C/136/D/3285/2019), *Mursalov et al. v. Azerbaijan* (CCPR/C/136/D/3153/2018), *Rudurura v. Sweden* (CCPR/C/136/D/3706/2020), *Elmi v. Canada* (CCPR/C/136/D/3649/2019), *Lugumire and Barhatulirwa v. Democratic Republic of the Congo* (CCPR/C/137/D/2790/2016), *V.M. v. Sri Lanka* (CCPR/C/137/D/2406/2014), *Arkhangelskiy et al. v. Kazakhstan* (CCPR/C/137/D/2538/2015-2539/2015, CCPR/C/137/D/2544/2015, CCPR/C/137/D/2549/2015-2550/2015), *Baydildayeva v. Kazakhstan* (CCPR/C/137/D/2545/2015), *Abdiev v. Kazakhstan* (CCPR/C/137/D/2618/2016), *Vasilevich et al. v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/137/D/2693/2015, CCPR/C/137/D/2898/2016, CCPR/C/137/D/3002/2017, CCPR/C/137/D/3084/2017), *Kurmanbekov v. Kyrgyzstan* (CCPR/C/137/D/2723/2016), *Murne et al. v. Sweden* (CCPR/C/137/D/2813/2016), *Elezaj v. Denmark* (CCPR/C/137/D/2858/2016), *Zibi v. Cameroon* (CCPR/C/137/D/2886/2016), *Turdukulov v. Kyrgyzstan* (CCPR/C/137/D/2905/2016), *Shchiryakova et al. v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/137/D/2911/2016, CCPR/C/137/D/3081/2017, CCPR/C/137/D/3137/2018, CCPR/C/137/D/3150/2018), *Katumbi v. Democratic Republic of the Congo* (CCPR/C/137/D/2990/2017), *Krikkerik v. Russian Federation* (CCPR/C/137/D/2992/2017), *Puigdemont v. Spain* (CCPR/C/137/D/3165/2018), *Lazarov and Lazarov v. Bulgaria* (CCPR/C/137/D/3171/2018), *Rodríguez v. Plurinational State of Bolivia* (CCPR/C/137/D/3211/2018), *B v. Australia* (CCPR/C/137/D/2999/2017) and *Members of the Wunna Niyiyaparli Indigenous People v. Australia* (CCPR/C/137/D/3585/2019).

31. The Committee found no violations of the Covenant in the following communications: *Cayzer v. Australia* (CCPR/C/135/D/2981/2017) and *Mahjouba v. Belgium* (CCPR/C/137/D/2806/2016).

32. The Committee decided that the following communications were inadmissible: *M.L.A. v. Sweden* (CCPR/C/135/D/3216/2018), *M.M. v. Canada* (CCPR/C/135/D/3645/2019), *A.I. v. Sweden* (CCPR/C/135/D/3863/2020), *S.T. v. Republic of Moldova* (CCPR/C/135/D/3050/2017), *M.C.I.C. v. Spain* (CCPR/C/135/D/3142/2018), *C.C.N. v. Sweden* (CCPR/C/136/D/3701/2020), *Y v. Denmark* (CCPR/C/136/D/2774/2016), *R.E.I. v. Netherlands* (CCPR/C/136/D/3015/2017), *X et al. v. Slovenia* (CCPR/C/136/D/3024/2017), *X v. Latvia* (CCPR/C/136/D/3254/2018), *A.B. v. Denmark* (CCPR/C/137/D/2748/2016), *Z v. Denmark* (CCPR/C/137/D/2795/2016), *O.R.C.H. et al. v. Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela* (CCPR/C/137/D/2888/2016), *A.D.-N. v. Kingdom of the Netherlands* (CCPR/C/137/D/2894/2016), *J.S. v. Kingdom of the Netherlands* (CCPR/C/137/D/3210/2018) and *G.A.P. v. Romania* (CCPR/C/137/D/3662/2019).

#### 4. Follow-up on Views

33. During the period under review, the Special Rapporteurs for follow-up on Views submitted two reports, at the 135th and 137th sessions.

34. At the time of the conclusion of the 137th session, the Committee had determined that there had been a violation of the Covenant in 1,434 of the 1,969 Views adopted since 1977. The Committee has continued the practice, initiated at its 109th session (14 October–1 November 2013), of including in its reports on follow-up to Views an assessment of the replies received from or action taken by States parties; the assessment uses the criteria established for the follow-up procedure to the concluding observations. At its 118th session (17 October–4 November 2016), the Committee decided to revise its assessment criteria. At its 121st session (16 October–20 November 2017), the Committee decided to further revise its methodology and procedure for monitoring follow-up to Views. At its 136th session (10 October–4 November 2022), the Committee adopted a note containing guidelines on follow-up reports on Views, which it prepared for the purpose of ascertaining the implementation measures taken by States parties to give effect to the Committee's Views. The Committee continues to note and regrets that many States parties fail to implement the Views adopted under the first Optional Protocol.

#### I. Staff resources, translation of official documents and meeting time

35. In accordance with article 36 of the Covenant, the Secretary-General has a duty to provide the Committee with the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of its functions. The Committee reiterates its concern regarding the shortage of staff resources and emphasizes once again the importance of allocating adequate staff resources to service its sessions, which includes preparing documents on the implementation of the Covenant and the Optional Protocol. The Committee reiterates the fact that, unless there is a significant increase in the staff capacity of the Petitions Unit that would allow it to prepare a greater number of communications for consideration by the Committee in the coming years than it has in the past, the Committee's ability to address its backlog will continue to be seriously compromised. In turn, this situation will have a serious impact on victims' rights.

36. The Committee regrets once again the strict word limits imposed under General Assembly resolution 68/268 on key documents, such as general comments, rules of procedure and Views. It also regrets the lack of capacity for some documents to be translated, as the absence of translations continues to have a negative impact on the Committee's work.

37. The Committee regrets the decision taken by the Division of Conference Management to revert to a two-hour limit on meeting time whenever active remote participation exceeds 30 minutes. That decision has a negative impact on the Committee's work and its effective and efficient use of its meeting time entitlement.

## **J. Outreach on the work of the Committee**

38. At its ninety-fourth session, the Committee adopted a paper on a strategic approach to public relations with the media.<sup>8</sup> Since then, the Committee has continued to develop its media strategy, which has included, inter alia, holding press conferences at the end of each session, issuing press statements on relevant individual communications and tweeting.

39. During the 135th, 136th and 137th sessions, OHCHR provided a full webcast of the public parts of all the Committee's sessions, including the examination of all States parties' reports. The webcast may be viewed at <https://webtv.un.org>.

## **K. Submission of the Committee's annual report to the General Assembly**

40. On 13 October 2022, during the 136th session, the Chair attended the online interactive dialogue with the Third Committee, during which she presented the Committee's annual report.

## **L. Adoption of the report**

41. At its 3993rd meeting, held on 24 March 2023, the Committee considered the draft of its sixty-fifth annual report, covering its activities at its 135th, 136th and 137th sessions, held in 2022 and 2023. The report, as amended in the course of the discussion, was adopted unanimously. By virtue of its decision 1985/105 of 8 February 1985, the Economic and Social Council authorized the Secretary-General to transmit the Committee's annual report directly to the General Assembly.

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<sup>8</sup> [CCPR/C/94/3](#).

## **II. Methods of work of the Committee under article 40 of the Covenant and cooperation with other United Nations bodies**

### **A. Recent developments and decisions on procedures**

42. At its 136th session, the Committee adopted guidelines on follow-up reports on Views.

### **B. Links to other bodies**

43. In an effort to strengthen the relationship with other treaty bodies and regional human rights mechanisms, the Committee has appointed the following focal points: Bacre Waly Ndiaye for the Committee against Torture and the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; Yvonne Donders for the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; Kobauyah Tchamdja Kpatcha for the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women; Marcia V.J. Kran for the Committee on Enforced Disappearances; Teraya Koji for the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination; Wafaa Ashraf Moharram Bassim for the Committee on the Rights of the Child; Mahjoub El Haiba for the African human rights system; Tijana Šurlan for the European Court of Human Rights; and Rodrigo A. Carazo for the inter-American human rights system.

### III. Submission of reports by States parties under article 40 of the Covenant

#### A. Reports submitted to the Secretary-General between 25 March 2022 and 24 March 2023

44. Between 25 March 2022 and 24 March 2023, seven reports were submitted to the Secretary-General, by the following States parties: Albania (third periodic report), Croatia (fourth periodic report), Ecuador (seventh periodic report), France (sixth periodic report), Iceland (sixth periodic report), Pakistan (second periodic report) and Türkiye (second periodic report).

#### B. Overdue reports and non-compliance by States parties with their obligations under article 40

45. The Committee wishes to reiterate that States parties to the Covenant must submit the reports referred to in article 40 of the Covenant on time so that the Committee can duly perform its functions under that article. Regrettably, serious delays have been noted since the establishment of the Committee. The Committee notes with concern that the failure of States parties to submit reports hinders the performance of its monitoring functions under article 40 of the Covenant. The Committee reiterates that States with overdue reports are in default of their obligations under that article.

#### C. Periodicity with respect to States parties' reports examined during the period under review

46. The dates of examination of the State party reports considered during the period under review and the due date for the subsequent reports are indicated in the table below.

<i>State party</i>	<i>Date of examination</i>	<i>Year of examination of next report</i>
Luxembourg	June/July 2022	2030
Uruguay	June/July 2022	2030
Hong Kong, China	July 2022	2030
Macao, China	July 2022	2030
Georgia	July 2022	2030
Ireland	July 2022	2030
Ethiopia	October 2022	2030
Japan	October 2022	2030
Kyrgyzstan	October 2022	2030
Nicaragua	October 2022	2030
Philippines	October 2022	2030
Russian Federation	October 2022	2030
Egypt	February/March 2023	2031
Panama	March 2023	2031
Peru	March 2023	2031
Sri Lanka	March 2023	2031
Turkmenistan	March 2023	2031
Zambia	March 2023	2031

## Annex I

### Members of the Human Rights Committee, 2021–2022

<i>Name</i>	<i>Country of nationality<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Term ends 31 December</i>
Tania María Abdo Rocholl	Paraguay	2024 <sup>c</sup>
Wafaa Ashraf Moharram Bassim	Egypt	2024 <sup>c</sup>
Yadh Ben Achour	Tunisia	2022 <sup>b</sup>
Arif Bulkan	Guyana	2022 <sup>b</sup>
Mahjoub El Haiba	Morocco	2024 <sup>c</sup>
Furuya Shuichi	Japan	2022 <sup>b</sup>
Carlos Gómez Martínez	Spain	2024 <sup>c</sup>
Marcia V.J. Kran	Canada	2024 <sup>c</sup>
Duncan Laki Muhumuza	Uganda	2022 <sup>b</sup>
Photini Pazartzis	Greece	2022 <sup>b</sup>
Hernán Quezada Cabrera	Chile	2022 <sup>b</sup>
Vasilka Sancin	Slovenia	2022 <sup>b,d</sup>
José Manuel Santos Pais	Portugal	2024 <sup>c</sup>
Soh Changrok	Republic of Korea	2024 <sup>c</sup>
Kobauyah Tchamdja Kpatcha	Togo	2024 <sup>c</sup>
Hélène Tigroudja	France	2022 <sup>b</sup>
Imeru Tamerat Yigezu	Ethiopia	2024 <sup>c</sup>
Gentian Zyberi	Albania	2022 <sup>b</sup>

*Note:* Information on current and past membership of the Committee can be found at <https://www.ohchr.org/en/node/33623/membership>.

<sup>a</sup> In accordance with article 28 (3) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the members of the Committee shall be elected and shall serve in their personal capacity.

<sup>b</sup> Member elected during the thirty-sixth meeting of States parties, held in New York on 14 June 2018.

<sup>c</sup> Member elected during the thirty-eighth meeting of States parties, held in New York on 17 September 2020.

<sup>d</sup> Member resigned effective 1 December 2022.



## Annex II

### Members of the Human Rights Committee, 2022–2023

<i>Name</i>	<i>Country of nationality<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Term ends 31 December</i>
Tania María Abdo Rocholl	Paraguay	2024 <sup>b</sup>
Farid Ahmadov	Azerbaijan	2026 <sup>c</sup>
Wafaa Ashraf Moharram Bassim	Egypt	2024 <sup>b</sup>
Rodrigo A. Carazo	Costa Rica	2026 <sup>c</sup>
Yvonne Donders	Netherlands	2026 <sup>c</sup>
Mahjoub El Haiba	Morocco	2024 <sup>b</sup>
Carlos Gómez Martínez	Spain	2024 <sup>b</sup>
Laurence R. Helfer	United States of America	2026 <sup>c</sup>
Marcia V.J. Kran	Canada	2024 <sup>b</sup>
Bacre Waly Ndiaye	Senegal	2026 <sup>c</sup>
Hernán Quezada Cabrera	Chile	2022 <sup>b</sup>
José Manuel Santos Pais	Portugal	2024 <sup>b</sup>
Soh Changrok	Republic of Korea	2024 <sup>b</sup>
Tijana Šurlan	Serbia	2026 <sup>c</sup>
Kobauyah Tchamdja Kpatcha	Togo	2024 <sup>b</sup>
Teraya Koji	Japan	2026 <sup>c</sup>
Hélène Tigroudja	France	2022 <sup>b</sup>
Imeru Tamerat Yigezu	Ethiopia	2024 <sup>b</sup>

*Note:* Information on current and past membership of the Committee can be found at <https://www.ohchr.org/en/node/33623/membership>.

<sup>a</sup> In accordance with article 28 (3) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the members of the Committee shall be elected and shall serve in their personal capacity.

<sup>b</sup> Member elected during the thirty-eighth meeting of States parties, held in New York on 17 September 2020.

<sup>c</sup> Member elected during the thirty-ninth meeting of States parties, held in New York on 17 June 2022.